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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/052,771	01/23/2002	John A. Schillinger	N1206-373	7104
6449	7590 02/25/2004		EXAMINER	
ROTHWELL, FIGG, ERNST & MANBECK, P.C.			PARA, ANNETTE H	
1425 K STR SUITE 800	EET, N.W.		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WASHINGTON, DC 20005			1661	
			DATE MAILED: 02/25/2004	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/052,771	SCHILLINGER ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Annette H. Para	1661			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
THE I - Externanter - If the - If NO - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Insions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status	•					
1)⊠	1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <i>Paper submitted on January 16, 2004</i> .					
	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
3)						
Dispositi	on of Claims					
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□						
Applicati	on Papers					
10)	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomplicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example.	epted or b) objected to by the Eddrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachmen						
2) Notic	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	(PTO-413) ite atent Application (PTO-152)			

DETAILED ACTION

Applicant's election without traverse of IV in Paper filed on January 16, 2004 is acknowledged.

Applicants' argument that all claims depend on claim 1 is not persuasive because they elected group IV which was plants resistant to glyphosate + glufosinate only. Other inventions are patentably distinct for reasons set forth in previous action. Since original claim 11 was a linking claim, additional inventions may be examined should the elected invention be allowable. The claims are being examined only to the extent that they encompass plants resistant to glyphosate + glufosinate herbicide.

Claims 25, 33, 35, 39, 42, 43 are withdrawn from consideration as drawn to non-elected inventions.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Specifically:

Claim 13 recites the limitation "the soybean plant". There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Art Unit: 1661

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1,2,4-10,13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shankle et al. in view of Barry et al.

Shankle et al. disclose soybean plants resistant to glufosinate herbicide. Shankle et al do not disclose soybean plants resistant to glyphosate herbicide.

Padgette et al. teach soybean seeds and plants that have resistance to glyphosate (page 1452).

Padgette et al. Also teach use of said resistant plant in crosses to produce hybrid soybean plants that are resistant to glyphosate (see page 1455).

It would have been obvious to take the soybean plants having glufosinate resistance of Shankle et al. and the soybean plants having glyphosate resistance of Padgette et al., and to cross them to produce a hybrid plant, using the methods of producing hybrids using each plant, as taught by Padgette. One would have been motivated to do so, given the importance of the value of producing soybean plants that are resistant to herbicides. Since different herbicides are effective against different weeds, one would have been motivated to produce soybeans resistant to multiple herbicides in order to increase the number of weeds which, could be readily controlled in soybean fields. Reasonable expectation of success would have been expected knowing the achievement obtain by Padgette et al. Thus the claimed invention would have been prima facie obvious as a whole at the time it was made, especially in the absence of evidence to the contrary.

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Claims 1,2,4-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dyer in view of Padgette

et al.

Dyer discloses tobacco plants resistant to glufosinate herbicide and tobacco plants that have resistance

to glyphosate (page 46 Herbicide Resistant crops).

It would have been obvious to take the tobacco plants having glufosinate resistance and the tobacco

plants having glyphosate resistance, and to cross them to produce a hybrid plant, using the methods of

producing hybrids using each plant, as taught by Padgette One would have been motivated to do so,

given the importance of the value of producing tobacco plants that are resistant to herbicides. Since

different herbicides are effective against different weeds one would have been motivated to produce

tobacco plant resistant to multiple herbicides in order to increase the number of weeds which, could be

readily controlled in tobacco fields. Reasonable expectation of success would have been expected

knowing the achievement obtain by Padgette et al. Thus the claimed invention would have been prima

facie obvious as a whole at the time it was made, especially in the absence of evidence to the contrary.

Conclusion

No claim is allowable.

Future Correspondence

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should

be directed to Annette H. Para whose telephone number is (571) 272-0982. The Examiner can normally

be reached Monday through Thursday from 5:30 am to 4:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor,

Bruce Campell, can be reached on (571) 272-0994. The fax numbers for the group is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Matrix

Customer Service Center whose telephone number is (703) 872-9305.

visory patent examiner

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